

KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1861.

Books! Books! Books!!!

I have on hand a book of 260 pages, well bound, being a discussion of the Slave question between myself and Payne an abolitionist, which I will send out by mail, post paid, to thy one-bidder in our nation.

I have my reply to Green, from Wheel, with an Appendix; in it, 100 pages, bound in cheap paper cases, which I will send post paid for 50 cents, or two copies for one dollar.

I also have my "American Contested with Roger Democracy," containing six gravings, which I will send out post paid for 50 cents, or two copies for one dollar.

W. G. Brownlow.

Nov. 10, 1860.

The Great Result.

LEWISON AND HANIS THE Black Republican candidates, have 169 Electoral votes, while—17 more than enough to elect them. We presume they have also carried Oregon and California, but it will be some time until those States are heard from. The following

States have chosen Lincoln Electors:

State	Electors	State	Electors
Maine	27	Pennsylvania	27
New Hampshire	5	Ohio	23
Massachusetts	13	Indiana	19
Rhode Island	6	Montana	1
Connecticut	8	Utah	1
New York	28	Michigan	4
Vermont	3	Wisconsin	4
Minnesota	4		

Total, as Mr. 169. Necessity to choose, 152.

New Jersey has gone for the Fusion ticket. The popular vote will foot up one million and a half, less to one against the Northern sectional candidate—and about four million, or four to one against the Southern sectional candidate.

What has Democracy Done?

What have the Breckinridge supporters done for the South? Will their organs and trade sets tell? They have made politics a trade—they have fomented agitation—they have repealed all the Compromise measures of industry and commerce, calculated to make the nation independent—they have rode into power over them—they have built up a Republican party that has run rough shod over them—they have divided the Democratic party upon an abstraction—they have been robbing the Treasury, until they have bankrupted the nation—they have been trading in politics, and seeking in all the offices in State and General Government—they have done all this at the expense of the people of South Carolina, who are now huddled in their city of Union, and in preparing to fight it out.

On the part of one or more States of this Union, it may be well enough to call their attention to the doctrines held by their great Chief, and the principles proclaimed by him.

The following is an extract from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation to the people of South Carolina, when that rebellious State, in 1837, nullified the laws of the General Government:

We were then with Gen. Jackson on this subject, and we are with him still, and endorse the doctrines of his Proclamation. We call upon our readers to examine closely this extract, and thus read the comments that follow, and the statement of the voice in both branches of Congress, to sustain Jackson's celebrated "Force Bill," placing the Army and Navy at his disposal, and authorizing him to call out the Militia of the States, to coerce the Sovereign State of South Carolina into obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and the Laws enacted in pursuance thereof. We want such evidence now, and we want a man of the nerve, courage, and indomitable will of Jackson, instead of the corrupt, and treacherous old coward at the head of the Government. But in the event

"But the dictates of a high duty obliges us solemnly to announce that you cannot exceed the law of the United States must be executed. I have no discretionary power on the subject, my duty is emphatically presented to me in the Constitution. Those who sent you to us might have given you every excuse to do as you please, but you have not done so."

—* * * * *

Now, if any one asks how many bulletts I have swallowed, let my *abdominal* comedy answer that question! I am a member of the "Southern League," and we and my compatriots in arms, constitute the true South.

"I shall march over the dead Union men to get to "ghost old Abe Lincoln,

and I will not stop until I have avenged their execution, or decapitated you, devoured you, could not have been described themselves.

* * * * *

"Their object is division; but we, and the negroes, are here to put an end to that division. We are ready to do our duty, and to answer that question?" If you are, on the head of the investigators of the oft the dreadful consequences—on their heads be the division.

* * * * *

"Shall from the depths of your heart, the distinguishing mark of this revolution, that separates us from the rest of the world?"

* * * * *

"Tell them that, compared to us, all other evils are light, because that brings with it the accomplishment of all—decays that we will never take the lead in, and the statement of the voice in both branches of Congress, to sustain Jackson's celebrated "Force Bill," placing the Army and Navy at his disposal, and authorizing him to call out the Militia of the States, to coerce the Sovereign State of South Carolina into obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and the Laws enacted in pursuance thereof. We want such evidence now, and we want a man of the nerve, courage, and indomitable will of Jackson, instead of the corrupt, and treacherous old coward at the head of the Government. But in the event

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—Signed by the President.

—Raw. L. L. Jackson, Secretary of State.

On the 10th day of December, 1832, Gen. Jackson issued the memorable Proclamation to the people of South Carolina, and on the 4th of January, 1833, in a special message to Congress, he communicated copies of the Ordinance of South Carolina, reviewed the laws of the State to enter it, and invoked the Representatives of the people to sustain the principles that the "Confederacy and the Law are superior, and the Union continues."

—Raw. L. L. Jackson, Secretary of State.

There are those all over the country, and in all out towns and villages, who talk long and loud about the horrors of Lincoln's rebellion, and taking advantage of the events which themselves and associates have hastened, call upon us to unite—to let "By-gones be By-gones"—and all set together as a united South! The object of these men is to get as many Union men to assume themselves to the cause of Secession as can. Let them know, wherever they meet you, that as law-abiding citizens, loyal to our blood-bought government, you will never consent to see our soil ravaged by the terrible strife which would result from Secession, and on the very threshold proclaim your determination to oppose all the mad schemes of Division, and to stand by this Union of States! Tell these secret emissaries, and street-talkers, that you admit the value of Cotton as an article of commerce, but remind them in the next breath, that Kentucky and Missouri have, as a *seceder* for TRAITORS, an article of still greater value for home consumption!

The Presbytery Church.

The new edifice erected by the Second Presbyterian Church in this City, was thrown open for service last Sabbath, for the first time. Without going into a description of the building, and the elegance of its finish, we will simply state, that it is the finest Church we have ever entered the walls of in this State. It is 62 by 46 feet, beside which, there is a veranda 10 feet wide, leading to the gallery. The brick work was executed by R. T. Atwood, and the wood work by H. F. Fawcett, and both are executed in a solid, durable, and handsome manner. The greatest beauty of the Church is its interior finish, executed by Mr. Lyman, an accomplished Artist from Boston, and a Fresco Painter of the first order. There are 27 pews, so grained as to resemble oak, with mahogany tops, and cushioned in the best style. The windows are of stained glass. The Chandeliers are very fine, and the building is lighted up with gas. The cost of the building is about \$16,000.

Bell in East Tennessee.

Bell's majority in East Tennessee will foot up less than 3,000, the largest majority given to any man since Gen. Taylor. Bell gained in almost every county in East Tennessee. This meant to mortify to those few secessionists who took the stamp and denominated him with such bitterness. The people now to have believed these men, and to have had a high appreciation of Bell. They will now fall upon the East Tennesseeans, and denounce them as a set of *de-af*-admirers!

Rutherford County.

Harris carried this county by eleven to 15. In the late contest Bell carried it by 15, making a clear gain of 6. That is where Hon. Charles Reed resides.

Religious Revival.

There is a Religious revival in progress at Walker's School House, South of the River; nine miles distant from this City, and has been for near a week past. There has been as many as 25 baptisms, and added to the Baptist Church, which Ministers have conducted the revival for the most part.



A Disunionist Taking his last Meal before going out of the Union.

I have been told that some persons belonging to the Breckinridge party, have said that I have been born from the streets of Knoxville, and since the election—that there was no reason of defeat, or war of others, have not heard suggested. It does not occur to me, that my defeat is more overwhelming than that of every Breckinridge man in Knoxville. As to my appearance on the streets, I have been on Main, Cumberland, and Gay Streets every day since the election but Sabbath; and to have appeared elsewhere I must have gone out of the road to and from my business. I have an office, and a printing, which will sustain me, if I attend in independence of parties and in despite of the Breckinridge party, and I ask no favors of that party, at home or abroad. I do not expect to live by office, and I am therefore in an applicant for any other position than that of Editor and Publisher of this Journal, and this, with an ample payng list, no organization can deprive me of, and no combination of events can take from me.

I am not aware that there is more than one man in this City, who *desires* to do me a personal injury, and he does not do every day of my life, but Sabbath, *desires* to *execute* me, and that is the reason I vindictively attack the carpetbaggers, and the men of the South. I am for war generally, and as to the consequences, I never consider them. It is enough for me to know that a Black Republican is elected, and I won't baulk, I won't!

Gen. Jackson and Disunion.

As it is the old Jackson party, for the most part, in the South, and especially in Tennessee, who are now huddled in their city of Union, and in preparing to fight it out.

On the part of one or more States of this Union, it may be well enough to call their attention to the doctrines held by their great Chief, and the principles proclaimed by him.

The following is an extract from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation to the people of South Carolina, when that rebellious State, in 1837, nullified the laws of the General Government:

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It is evident, after an exciting session, for followers apologize for what they have said and done, under excitement, and for men of all parties to make liberal allowances for them. I have an apology to make, and nothing to be excused, as what I said and did, was done with due deliberation, and now that the storm is over, meets my most hearty approval!

W. G. Brownlow.

November 15, 1860.

A Mighty Man Going to War!

I have seen a picture of Gen. Jackson, and I am sure he looks like a mighty man.

He is a tall, strong, muscular man.

He is a man of great energy and power.

He is a man of great strength and endurance.

He is a man of great courage and resolution.

He is a man of great wisdom and judgment.

He is a man of great tact and skill.

He is a man of great experience and knowledge.

He is a man of great tact and skill.

He is a man of great wisdom and judgment.

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